

## THE WRONG BUNCH

Aldrich, Guggenheim, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Boss Cox of Ohio, whom Taft repudiated and denounced in 1908 and before whom Taft made his peace in 1912, Lorimer and Gallinger, are all working for Taft. Are you?

## HIS NAME IS HUNT

Mayor Henry T. Hunt, of Cincinnati, is the latest executive to assume the role of Haroun-al-Rashid. No doubt he has taken the cue from the governors who have "sentenced" themselves to spend a day or two in state penal institutions, eating prison fare, sleeping on a prison cot, and generally sharing the hardships endured by the prisoners. Mayor Hunt, however, is going to direct his inquiries in a different direction. He proposes to mingle in person with the street cleaners and ride on the wagons with the street sprinklers. It is stated that he will even try his hand at driving an ash wagon. Then he will spend a week in the fire houses, responding to alarms with the firemen and accompanying them to fires. Every city department will be visited in turn.

## WILSON AGAINST PRIVATE MACHINES

Woodrow Wilson is not an insurgent. He believes in party organization, but he does not believe in the control of that organization by a machine.

In his recent speech before the legislature of Virginia he said: "A group of men in America less than a majority has a right to tell me how I have got to live in America. I will submit to the majority, because I have been trained to do it, though I may have my private opinion even of the majority; but, being a dyed-in-the-wool democrat, I am proud to submit my judgment to that majority of my fellow citizens."

"I know that there are some gumshoe politicians in both camps who do not agree with that theory at all. They say 'You need not say much about it out loud, but we have got to run these people; this enterprise of free government has to be personally conducted—that the people want this or that we do not deny, but they do not know what is good for them.'"

"Not that I am an insurgent, because I believe in organization; I believe that party success is impossible without organization; but I make this distinction between organization and the machine—organization is a systematic co-operation of men for a common purpose, while the machine is a systematic co-operation for men for a private purpose. I know what I am talking about, because we have a perfect specimen in New Jersey."

"Now I know what supports the machines, because I have seen them eat out of a spoon. It is a golden spoon, and I have seen the nurse that fed them. I have seen that nurse absolutely impartial as between the republican machine and the democratic machine—and the price of food, the price of the nutrition, is that the machine will be good, that it will see that nothing is done which will interfere with the private understanding that is established in the nursery."

## YUMA REAL ESTATE'S FUTURE

Going afar to buy real estate for investment or speculation is like the foolish man who neglected his own treasure of a wife for a strange woman. Yuma offers today unexcelled opportunities to persons with a little or much money. There is, indeed, surer chance hereabouts for investment without loss, for Yuma has no boom, and its growth is as certain as time.

Anyone who has lived here for decade looks back now on offerings of land or lots he might have bought which would have netted him a fortune. A dozen men in Yuma have gained comparative affluence by taking advantage of these offerings. It is a matter of common knowledge that real estate in and around Yuma is cheap considering the assured future of the city.

Experts who have studied the situation say that all the cities of the Southwest will within a dozen years expand at an unexampled rate. There are many reasons for this. The Panama canal, the great exposition in San Francisco, which will bring hundreds of thousands this way on account of low rates, the recent floods in the east which have disgusted and frightened a million people, and the broad campaign of advertising which is being carried on by the railroads and the various commercial bodies.

The Examiner believes that Yuma will double in population within five years, and that in 1912 it will have within its borders over 5000 people, while the county will hold ten thousand.

The siphon will now be completed almost before we realize it, water will be flowing through the big canals, and 100,000 acres or more of the richest land on earth will shortly feel the magic touch of the life giving moisture. Yuma is yet in its infancy and the far seeing man will reap a magnificent harvest, who invests judiciously in Yuma real estate at this time.

## SNOBOCRACY IN OUR SCHOOLS

There is nothing that is more repugnant to the true American mind than snobishness. It is an attribute and development that the true American will not stand for or tolerate, from the fact that it is so truly and essentially un-American, and, when there appears a disposition in the high schools of the country to cultivate a snobocracy as a feature of educational acquirement, it is but natural that a very decided and determined opposition should arise as to its progress and development. Commenting upon this modern feature of high school life, the Woman's Home Companion very impertinently says:

"There is need of reform in our high schools, crying need of drastic reform. Some of them have become forcing houses of snobbery, institutions of refined cruelty, and, in many instances, so outrageously abominable that it is a grave question whether their high educational effectiveness is worth the evils which have developed in them."

"The trouble with the high school is that it has adopted all the evils of college life, and made them into something more vicious than the original. Incidentally, most of these evils are being gradually eliminated by the colleges."

"The fundamental trouble is the delusion on the part of the pupils in the high schools that they are grown-up men and women, and this the parents and the teachers have tolerated, if they have not encouraged. The truth is, they are only boys and girls, who try to use the machinery of mature minds. Now, any kind of a machine is likely to be dangerous unless one knows how to use it, and organization is one of the deadliest of all in its potential possibilities for evil."

"One of the greatest abominations that ever attacked the high school, and it still flourishes where legislation has not stamped it out, is the Greek-letter society, which still flourishes to gratify the snobbery of the elect, and to torture the unfortunate who are not invited to join. A few competent class-leaders dominate everything, arranging all the social affairs, taxing the members, administering punishment and reward according to their own wayward wills."

"They set the fashions, in using powder, wearing false hair, in fashionable frocks that make them look—it's kinder not to say what the modern 'smart' high school girl looks like. They set the fashions for the dances, demanding carriages, gloves and flowers."

"They fix a standard for expense; club dues, school and class and society pins, assessments for entertainments, which, in addition to the fixed charges of luncheons and car-fare, make it impossible for many of the parents to keep their children in the high school."

"The whole tendency is to establish an oligarchy of snobishness, to eliminate the children of parents who cannot afford to buy expensive and inappropriate clothes, to pay for social entertainments, and generally to meet the heavy taxes imposed by the leaders of the societies. In many high schools a snobocracy dominates to a degree unknown in private schools and in colleges. This is one reason why so many pupils leave—nearly two-thirds of each class—before graduation."

"There is work for those who want to bring about reform, work with the school boards, with teachers, with parents, especially with parents. And in this fight, which will be long and hard, they may turn to Thackeray, the keenest of all enemies of snobocracy, if they wish to know the most effective weapons. He wrote:

"Never forgetting that if Fun is good, Truth is still better, and Love is best of all."

## RANCHERS CAN NOW BORROW ON LANDS

### IMPORTANT NEWS TO SETTLERS WHO WISH TO IMPROVE FARMS OF THE YUMA PROJECT.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The Secretary of the Interior has put into effect a number of important modifications of the regulation governing the assignments of homestead entries within irrigation projects.

A settler is now permitted to assign to any part of a farm unit with the approval of the Project Engineer upon the filing with the local land office, of a plat amended farm unit approved by the engineer with the other papers. When one-half of the irrigable area has been reclaimed the entryman can make proof of reclamation without regard to the number of payments of the building charge which have been made and will receive evidence of the acceptance of such proof. Provision is made for recording mortgages which will facilitate the making of loans and at the same time protect the money lenders. It is believed that the new regulations will result in a great improvement of the conditions on very many of the governments project where the settlers have been severely handicapped through lack of funds by reason of inability to borrow money on their lands.

## INTERESTING STATISTICS OF THE COLORED RACE

San Francisco, May 6.—From information just published it is learned that the negro population of the United States is now 10,000,000. The following table of information concerning the negro is given out:

Number of children of school age	3,000,000
Number of school for higher education	178
Number of graduates produced annually	2,000
Number of public schools	27,000
Number public school teachers	21,000
Number doctors	800
Number of lawyers	1,000
Number of newspapers	500
Number of graduates annually from professional schools	200
Annual educational expenses	\$37,000,000
Amount spent since the emancipation	\$100,000,000
Valuation of negro property	\$380,000,000
The membership of churches is as follows:	
Methodists	1,744,241
Baptists	1,731,636
Catholic	150,000
Average size of family	4.3
This leaves six and a half million of negroes not members of any church which is about the average among whites.	

The following historical information is interesting:

First colored electrical inventor, Granville T. Woods.

First colored regiment raised in the Civil War, was the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts.

First colored member of congress, Jeff Long, Georgia.

First colored United States Senator, Hiram Revels.

First colored Judge, W. M. Gibbs.

First colored newspaper, North Star, Fred Douglas.

First colored poet, Phyllis Wheatley.

First colored astronomer, Benjamin Bannaker.

Number of colored men enlisted in Federal army in Civil War, 1861-1865, was 186,000.

Number colored men in Spanish American war, was 13,784.

## WEARERS OF GRAY ASSEMBLE AT MACON

Macon, Ga., May 7.—The twenty-second annual reunion of the United Confederate veterans opens here tomorrow. Never in the history of the city have such elaborate preparations been made for the reception and entertainment of people from abroad as has been made for this occasion. The entire city is profusely decorated. By tomorrow morning the great mass of visitors will have arrived, and it is estimated that fully 75,000 people will be here by the time the convention opens.

## HE ISN'T QUALIFIED

"That's just like Congressman Hayden. I always knew he wasn't qualified for the office."

"What's the trouble?"

"He's sent me vegetable seeds for my flower garden."

## SENT TO AN ASYLUM TO BE CURED OF AN INFATUATION

PINAL COUNTY GIRL, SANE IN EVERY OTHER WAY EXCEPT THAT SHE IS BLINDLY INFATUATED WITH A YOUNG MAN WHO SHE FIRST SAW ONLY FOUR MONTHS AGO, IS SENT TO THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, AT PHOENIX, TO BE TREATED.

Florence, Ariz., May 6.—Under the strange delusion that a young man in Kelvin is in love with her and that the people of that place are trying to turn him against her, Julia Collis, a beautiful young English girl, less than four months over from her native land, appeared before Superior Judge Connors here and was committed to the asylum for the insane at Phoenix.

The case of Julia Collis is one of the most pathetic that has ever arisen in Pinal county. The girl is a striking beauty and upon every subject except that of the young man for whom she has contracted a violent infatuation when she was introduced to him, is as sane as anyone.

How she chanced to drift to Kelvin so soon after emigrating to America is in itself a mystery. Soon after she arrived here and secured employment, she casually met a young man. According to his own story, he forgot her name the moment the introduction was over, although he remembered the incident.

Soon Julia Collis began telling everyone that she was to marry the young man. She expressed the tenderest regard for him, being even more willing to recount the virtues of her "intended" than a prospective bride is usually.

The young man heard of her statements and went to her. He asked her what she meant by spreading such stories, when they scarcely knew each other. The interview was unsatisfactory.

Nor did Miss Collis cease to claim the young man as her future husband. She also charged that everyone in the camp was endeavoring to turn him against her. Her hallucination was reported to the superior judge, who appointed a commission of doctors to inquire into her sanity.

When the doctors examined her they were convinced that her mind was sound and they declared her as sane. She continued in her delusions regarding the young man and the next time she was taken to Florence, Judge Connors examined her and decided to commit her to the asylum.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IS BEING EXPLOITED BY BANNERS BEARING THE ABOVE LEGEND.

San Francisco, May 6.—Forty yachts of the Corinthian Yacht Club flew the Panama Pacific International Exposition "1915" burgee on the annual opening cruise of the season last Sunday. The yachts attracted a great deal of attention and the flying of the "1915" flag was favorably commented upon by the thousands who watched the boats skim over the bay.

The burgee is the official flag of the Exposition and will be flown on the yachts of the world. President Moore inaugurated this exploiting feature by flying a pennant on his yacht "Evan". When the steamship Cleveland entered this port it flew the Exposition flag and the ships of many steamship lines have adopted the flag to exploit the Exposition. It reads, "P. P. I. E. 1915, San Francisco." 5

## WEDDING BELLS

Married—Edgar Beaumont Jackson and Maud E. Fredeley, at 6 o'clock this morning, at the Methodist church, Rev. J. A. Crouch officiating. Dr. R. R. Knotts acted as best man and Miss Florence Frankel as bridesmaid. The bride wore a light tailored traveling suit. Only relatives and close friends were present.

After the ceremony the bridal party attended the wedding breakfast at the home of the bride on Jones street, after which the genial corpulent book-keeper of the Lone Star grocery and his charming bride managed to elude all the sleuths and made a get-away on the 7:55 train for Los Angeles, and the happy couple will spend their honeymoon at Long Beach by-the-sea.

On their return a most delightful reception awaits them as Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are numbered among Yuma's most popular young people.

It is intimated that several of Jack's most intimate friends are now busy with the preparations for the homecoming and the formalities of the reception will only be exceeded by the abundance of the preparations.

All Yuma joins with the Examiner in wishing Jack and his bride long life and much happiness.

## COMES TO STAY

F. R. Morgan, of Santa Barbara, arrived today, with a carload of horses and other equipment for his ranch at Somerton.

Mr. Morgan has been interested in Yuma for a number of years and was numbered among those who were waiting for the completion of the siphon. Mr. Morgan is warmly welcomed as a live one in our midst.

## "P. P. I. E. 1915, IS OFFICIAL EMBLEM

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## TO DEVELOP YUMA COUNTY LANDS

The Mohawk Valley Development Company, the stockholders of which live at San Jose, California, will very shortly undertake to develop the farming lands near Mohawk, Yuma county.

The officers of the company are: J. Lin Wallace, president; R. Lee Wallace, secretary-treasurer, and L. W. Bush, resident manager and consulting engineer, whose office is now at Mohawk.

Mr. Bush was in Yuma today on business, and stated to The Examiner that if the business warranted it, an office would be opened here in Yuma.

The purpose of the company is to interest California people in Yuma county lands, and colonize on a large scale.

The people of Yuma warmly welcome enterprises of this kind.

## STATE OF OHIO TO BE NEXT BATTLEFIELD

Los Angeles, May 6.—The campaign in California is a hot one and will grow hotter until the 14th, when the presidential primary will be held. But the real field of battle during the next 8 days will be Ohio, which will send forty-eight delegates to the republican national convention. Of those forty-eight delegates, forty-two will be chosen by popular vote in the congressional districts. Delegates to the state convention which meets in June at Columbus to choose six delegates at large, will also be elected by popular vote. The large delegation and the fact that Ohio is President Taft's own state will cause a campaign in comparison with which the one just ended in Massachusetts will appear to have been tame.

Beneficial Laughter.

Nothing is better for a man or woman than to have a good hearty laugh.

## FOR GREATER YUMA ALL SHOULD BOOST

This month there assembles at Dallas, Texas, one of the largest gatherings of advertising men ever convened. They are the Associated Advertising Clubs of America.

These men think advertising ideas. They write and illustrate the advertisements which appear in this and other newspapers and magazines in the great United States. They buy and sell advertising space.

They exercise a tremendous influence upon business. Such as they have completely revolutionized business methods of the present day.

It will be a great event for Texas to entertain them.

Next year there are dozens of cities in the states and even in Canada which crave the honor of having the advertising men's convention. Competition between them will be keen. Here is the chance for Arizona to boost for a good cause.

Let Tucson, Phoenix, Prescott, Yuma and Globe be strongly and impressively represented at Dallas. If we boost let's do it by broad gauge!

It should be made possible for a large delegation to be sent. Every big advertiser should recognize this. So should every corporation which employs a department of publicity. So should every office of publication.

Make up an Arizona delegation which will be so vociferous is sounding the praises of Arizona that the convention simply cannot think of going elsewhere.

## MARRIED COUPLES GOOD FARM HANDS

The greatest source of satisfactory farm help in the west has been in the married couples. The employment of these solves to some extent both the domestic and farm help problem, and we wish that many more couples were available. There is an objection, however, to this plan of hiring married couples. It is very difficult to secure a man and a wife who are both competent. In many cases the one is a good servant and other a poor one. By discharging the poor one the farmer is forced to lose them both and is consequently greatly inconvenienced. Where any farmer is fortunate enough to have a satisfactory man and his wife as help on the farm, he sure should be willing to build a separate house for them, give them a milk cow and a small garden spot for a garden and other conveniences to make a home for them, thus securing probably the most permanent kind of help to be obtained—Northwest Farmer, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

## WORKING HOURS OF ENGLISH SHOE WORKERS

The working hours of the English boot and shoe operatives are 52½ per week, it being the general rule to work from 8 a. m., to 1 p. m., and from 2 until 6:30 p. m., each working day except Saturday, when the hours are from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. These hours continue throughout the year.

In the shoe industry in England the piecework system of payment, while not generally employed as a system, forms according to certain fixed statements the basis upon which all wages are paid.

New Magazines at Shore's

## EXPERT AT THE RED CROSS MINE

W. H. Adams, Jr., of Los Angeles, a mining expert and assayer, is visiting the Norton Silver mine, better known as the Red Cross. He is the representative of some Los Angeles capitalists. He expects to remain at the mine for a month and will ship a car load of the ore to the El Paso smelter for a trial run.

### ATTENDING COURT

Charlie Elcheberger is in town, attending court.

ORDINANCE NO. .... Establishing a Police Court for the Town of Yuma, Arizona, and Fixing the Compensation of the Judge Thereof.

Be It Enacted and Ordained by the Common Council of the Town of Yuma, Arizona.

Sec. 1. That there be, and there is hereby, created and established a Police Court in and for the Town of Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona; which shall have and exercise the jurisdiction vested in such courts by law.

Sec. 2. That there shall be appointed a Police Judge for said Court who shall receive as compensation for all his services as such Judge a monthly salary of the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50), to be paid at the same time and in the same manner that the other Town Officers are paid; Provided, However, that in no event shall such Judge receive a greater sum for his salary and compensation for any one month than the amount which shall have been collected and covered into the Town Treasury in such month as cash fines from violators of the Town Ordinances convicted in said Court; and no greater amount shall be paid to such Judge in any one month than the salary herein fixed, notwithstanding that a greater amount may have been so collected as fines in such month.

Sec. 3. The Police Judge shall present a verified demand to the Town Council for each month's compensation, and shall show therein the amounts collected by him and paid into the Town Treasury as cash fines during the month for which he claims compensation.

Sec. 4. The Police Judge shall be his own Clerk, and shall keep a docket of the cases tried before him, as well as an account, in convenient form, of the fines collected by him.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed this 4th day of April, A. D., 1912.

Attest: Mayor.

Town Clerk.

### LEGAL NOTICE

Notice of Publication, No. 03556 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, February, 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Sylvester E. Moore, of Yuma, Arizona, who, on December 6, 1906, made Homestead entry, No. 03556, for Lots 3 and 4, NW¼SW¼, Section 24, Township 3 South, Range 24 West, G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before D. L. DeVane, Clerk of the Superior Court, at Yuma, Arizona, on the 25th day of May, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses Robert E. Lee, John C. Power, Saxton P. Huss, Jonathan C. Jones, all of Yuma, Arizona.

FRANK H. PARKER, Register.

First Publication April 18, 5 weeks.

## A Hundred Golden Hours at Sea

Are included in a trip from Los Angeles to New York, via New Orleans, thence via palatial steamers of the New York and New Orleans S. S. Line.

The highest quality of service and accommodation is maintained on these steamers, and this route offers an agreeable change from the long all-rail journey across the continent.

The expense is no greater to New York via this route, as fares include berth and meals on steamers.

Double Daily service between Los Angeles and New Orleans, leaving Los Angeles 1:00 p. m., and to 10:15 p. m.

## Southern Pacific, New York and New Orleans S. S. Line

R. D. DOWNS, Com'l Agt., Riverside, Cal.